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GENERAL NOTES.

SOME NESTING SITES OF THE HAIRY WOODPECKER (*Dryobates villosus*).—According to my experience the Hairy Woodpecker is not a common breeder in this county, the majority of birds noted during the period of nidification being transitory, as many a time I have followed a bird to the woodland margin and seen it launch forth, bound for some distant piece of timber. The four nesting sites I have noted were in thick woods and discovered when least expected.

Site 1. P. C. 618, Grosse Pointe Twp., June 11, 1899.—Excavation in trunk of very large barkless dead elm about 50 feet above ground and 20 below first limb. My attention was directed to it by watching the birds conveying food. The clamor of the young could be distinctly heard.

Site 2. Section 31, Nankin Twp., May 6, 1900.—Excavation in trunk of dead beech 55 feet up and just under large limb. Contained four slightly incubated eggs. Depth of cavity, eight inches. Was located April 22, by watching the birds.

Site 3. Section 3, Van Buren Twp., May 17, 1903.—Excavation in poplar stub about fifteen feet above ground in thick second growth containing many dead trees and stubs. Young responded in joyous chorus to knock upon stub base.

Site 4. Section 11, Brownstown Twp., May 23, 1903.—Total height of beech about 40 feet and only the upper three feet of it dead. Excavation near center of dead portion. Young noisy and could be heard for a considerable distance whenever parents approached with food. Frequently protruded their heads from cavity and were apparently about ready to leave nest. Parents very solicitous and fearless.

J. CLAIRE WOOD.

Wayne Co., Mich.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET IN WINTER.—On February 16, on the Ohio State University campus, I observed a Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*) in a flock of about one hundred Golden-crowned Kinglets (*Regulus satrapa*). While the specimen was not secured I am convinced that the bird was *calendula*. I am fairly familiar with this bird as an April and October migrant; and further, I was able to contrast it directly.

ZENO METCALF.

THE DICKCISSEL (*Spiza americana*) IN WAYNE CO., MICH.—The Dickcissel is a rare summer resident in Wayne county. This assertion, as to its rarity, is based upon the fact that while business and pleasure takes me into various sections of the county every summer, I have met with it during two years only, and furthermore, no one else has observed it here so far as I know.

The first bird was singing from the top of an elm sapling on the margin of a dense bush land divided by a swale of marsh grass